



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATLING, MICHIGAN

A fellow has got to rise early in the morning to beat a carpet.

About the hottest furnace into which a child can be cast is worldly prosperity.

There are friends who will stand by you to the last dollar. Your dollar, not their dollar.

The English stand for office instead of running for it, because England is a small country, and there is standing room only.

A subscriber writes, asking the meaning of the "silent watches of the night." We answer with pleasure that they are those which the owners neglect to wind up before retiring.

Kentucky physicians are puzzled by the bright blue spots which appear at intervals on the body of a farmer of that State. Have they ascertained to which particular brand of vitriol he is addicted?

The students of Rochester University have asked permission to smoke in their classrooms. If consent is given the faculty should see that the cigars and tobacco are carefully "edited."

The Boston Transcript thinks there is reason to believe that in the fullness of time the bicycle rider will be able to make both ends meet. The way he is already humping himself, the time cannot be far distant when he shall have achieved complete success.

The Chicago man who now desires to ascertain the absolutely correct time has but to stand on the corner and look up at the time ball on the Masonic Temple, which is dropped daily at exactly 12 o'clock noon. While looking up he should be careful to keep his hand on his watch, else he may have nothing to set when he finds out the time.

Automatic slot machines for the supply of hot water were put up in the streets all over Paris a few months ago, but they have not proved a success. Their purpose was the supplying of hot water to people too poor to afford a fire in their homes at all times. For one cent the machine was supposed to deliver fourteen pints of water at a temperature of one hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit. But the machines have mostly delivered cold water, and often nothing whatever.

Successful experiments in tea-growing have been made in South Carolina, and the plant there raised will command from 25 to 30 cents a pound. Of course, it is not up to the highest standard, but it can be improved by careful cultivation, and those who have engaged in the industry propose to continue until they determine whether or not a high-grade tea can be raised at a profit. Should this prove to be the case, other Southern States, will, no doubt, follow the example of South Carolina, and make tea-growing one of important agricultural industries of that section of the country.

The many teapots proudly exhibited in New England as having been brought over in the Mayflower have been proved to be frauds. Tea was scarcely known in England up to 1660, when Samuel Pepys tasted it for the first time. It certainly had not been introduced into Europe in 1620. The forks, too, that came over in that most elastic of vessels had also better be put away with the teapots, for the very earliest to be found in England are not older than the middle of the reign of Charles the Second. A few exist of the reign of George the First, and they are three-pronged. It was not until the time of George the Third that the four-pronged fork was used.

To get a good floorwalker who will keep saleswomen in order is the hardest task of the men who keep the big shopping stores, said a merchant to a representative of the New York Sun. Men who are strict with other men are easy enough to find, but the strictest of them fall a prey to tenderness and gallantry where the women under them are concerned. The saleswomen loaf, and gather in groups to gossip, they neglect customers, and are even rude to them, and do a hundred things for which a floorwalker would report persons of his own sex. But when it comes to disciplining the girls and women, the same floorwalker grows gentle and weak, even to the point of damaging the reputation and business of a great house.

The cable map of the world, prepared by the United States Navy Department, shows that the Mediterranean is thickly netted with cables west of Malta. So is the North Atlantic between the thirty-eighth and fifty-fifth parallels. The North Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian Sea have many cables. The only great unbridged spaces are the Pacific, the South Atlantic, and the great stretch of the Indian Ocean between Madagascar and Australia. There is no considerable cable north of Stockholm or south of Nelson, New Zealand. The Black Sea is completely gridled by land lines and crossed by one cable. The Gulf of Mexico is crossed, though not at its widest, by several cables, and the waters of the

West Indies are becoming thickly netted with short cables.

Those striking Chicago brickmakers who have made the discovery that they were used by certain manufacturers who wanted to raise the price of brick must feel proud of themselves. They have lost several weeks' wages, and while they were marching up and down the country roads, urging their brethren to quit work, the crafty and deceitful brickyard owners were smiling happily and adding another dollar to the price of brick every twenty-four hours. A few more experiences of this kind will make striking unpopular. At least the horny-handed workman will not be led into a strike until he has ascertained that he is not being "worked" by some plutocratic combination that wants to shut off the supply of material and thereby raise prices. It is safe to say, at all events, that the next man who undertakes to get the brickmakers on a strike will have to show mighty good cause for it. The brickmakers are not so aggressive as they were. They are indulging in the salutary but not especially agreeable performance known as kicking themselves.

A steamer that seems to merit consideration has been made by a New York man. He says very truly that the 2-cent postage stamp is not precisely a thing of beauty and that almost any design that might be substituted for it would have to be regarded as an improvement. His idea is to engrave upon the stamp that is most commonly used of all the issues a miniature representation of the United States flag, the stars and stripes. These are some of his arguments: "The bright colors of the flag on every letter that went about the country would be a pleasure to the eye and a revivifier of patriotism, while the stamp would be an educator, for there are thousands of right respectable intelligent people in this country to-day who couldn't put a flag together if furnished with the material. I know whereof I speak, for I have seen it tried. However, this is away over and above politics, and there should be an immediate and intelligent movement toward the powers that be for a postage stamp that will not only carry the letter entrusted to its transporting influence, but carry with it the message of freedom and union which is written all over the flag." Of course the change would lessen the prominence, so to speak, of the late George Washington, but he could be substituted for one of the gentlemen whose visages adorn stamps of other denominations. His present "brickdust" physiognomy is certainly not delightful to aesthetes. The flag would be very much better from their standpoint, and, indeed, from almost every standpoint. Since the Columbian stamps were introduced the country has been educated away from Mr. Washington as a letter-carrier.

"When I was in America," says a writer in the Nineteenth Century, "I was touched by the sacrificial life of a mother. Girls do not always marry early there. They like a good time, and their mothers cannot bear to part from them; say from 15 to 25. But when they marry, they put on heavier chains than any English mother does, whose love expresses itself differently. American devotion to the children is a religion. The husband never dreams of demurring to wife and family quitting him for months at a time, and sending him to live at his club, if the babies' health or entertainment seems to call for it. The mother nurses them in sickness, gives up her likes and dislikes, her accomplishments, her amusements, her husband, keeps up or drops a circle at the bidding of the irresponsible small things; she is never divided from her young ones, sometimes not night or day, till they are well on in their teens; she is nurse-maid, governess, sister, all in one, and it wears her out—sometimes injures them—this long subjection. In England, we used to have a similar subjection; but it was of the child to the mother. English mothers do not think they ought to rank second in their own house, except to their husbands, and husbands are not always aware how much of self-sabotage that involves; the wife herself hardly knows. She writes for him, intrigues for him, gives up her music, gives up her painting, her reading; she cannot do all, and husband and house must come first. When she has brought up all the children, she thinks her toll may be lightened. The girls can take some of the housekeeping, the boys can lift the strain on the family purse."

**Hair Powder.**  
Hair powder was first introduced into England by ballad-singers at the fair of St. Germaine in the year 1614, and it was long before it became adopted as a fashionable ornament. In the beginning of the reign of George the First, only two ladies of rank wore powder in their hair, and they were laughed at for their singularity; and at the coronation of George the Second, there were only two hair-dressers in London. The rapidity with which dressing the hair and wearing powder increased is evident from the calculation made by Pitt, in 1763, when he proposed the hair-powder tax. It was then estimated that there were in Great Britain 50,000 hair-dressers; that the four they consumed annually in hair powder was of the value of \$10,000,000, and the number of persons wearing it amounted to 200,000; so that, supposing a tax of one guinea a head were laid on, it would yield over \$1,000,000 per annum. The amount, however, fell far short of this sum, and constantly decreased. In the first year of the tax, 1765, it only produced \$650,000, and in 1803 it had sunk to \$250,000.



## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

### A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juveniles  
Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

**The Clever Parson.**  
My children, come tell me now if you have ever

Seen told of the parson who was so clever; so clever, so clever, so clever was he that never a cleverer parson could be.

The parson loved children; he also loved walking. And off to the woods he was constantly strolling.

To smell the sweet air, and to see the green trees. And to do just exactly what he might please.

Some children they went with him once to a field; they followed him early for many a mile. They followed his voice and to look on his smile.

At length the children cried, "Oh—dear—We're tired—tired as tired can be!"

"The supper-time too, while after we thus roam, Oh, pray you, dear Parson, do carry us home!"

The children were six, and the parson was one. Now, goodness gracious, what was to be done?

He sat himself down in the shade of a tree. And pondered the matter most thoughtfully.

At length he exclaimed, "My dear little chicks, I might carry one, but I can't carry six. Yet, I suggest your parson's good care will provide."

That each of you home on a fine horse shall ride. He drew out his jackknife so broad and so bright.

And he cut work slashing with main and might. Till ready there—two, three, four, five, and six—

Lay, stout and smooth-polished, some excellent sticks. "Now mount your good horses, my children!" he cried.

"Now mount your good horses and merrily ride! A carter's trot and a gallop away. And we shall get home ere the close of the day."

The children forgot they were dreadfully tired. They seized on the hobbles, with ardor in- "Gee, Dobbin! whoa, Dobbin! come up, Dobbin, do!"

Oh, Parson! dear Parson! won't you gallop too. Away went the children in frolicsome glee. Away went the parson, as pleased as could be.

And when they got back to the village they cried, "Dear Parson! what a very short ride!"

—St. Nicholas.

**Jingle.**  
The biggest dance in all the world Lives somewhere down in Maine:

He doesn't know that he'll get wet By standing in the rain!

**Abi.**  
Mamma—How came that hole in your glove, Ethel? It was not there this morning.

Ethel—Where was it?—Truth.

**A Coming Tyndal.**  
Teacher—Now, when Pharaoh's daughter went to bathe among the bulrushes what did she find?

Tommy (who has been there himself)—Bulrushes.—Judge.

**Art for Children.**  
The children's room in every house ought to be fitted out with a blackboard. Any painter will coat a section of the wall with blackboard staining for a few cents, or if there is no painter convenient, sheets of slatted paper may be tacked up against the wall, and the result is quite satisfactory. A box of colored chalks and a book of outline prints will furnish the materials for drawing and sketching, and many an hour that would otherwise be passed in mischief will be passed by the youngsters in learning to draw. There is no better way of keeping the children pleasantly and profitably employed, and the cost will not be equal to that of a single box of candy.

are likened. And he who loves not children is abhorred of the angels to this day.—Kate Field's Washington.

**How Grant Became a Smoker.**  
"My father," said Col. Grant, "tried to smoke while at West Point, but only because it was against the regulations, and then he didn't succeed very well at it. He really got the habit from smoking light cigars and cigarettes during the Mexican war, but it wasn't a fixed habit. When he left the army and lived in the country he smoked a pipe—not incessantly. I don't think that he was very fond of tobacco then, and really there was always a popular misconception of the amount of his smoking. But he went on as a light smoker, a casual smoker, until the day of the fall of Fort Donelson. Then the gun-boats had been worsted somewhat, and Admiral Foote having been wounded, he sent ashore for my father to come and see him. Father went aboard, and the Admiral, as is customary, had his cigars passed. My father took one, and was smoking it when he went ashore. There he was met by a staff officer, who told him that there was a sortie and the right wing had been struck and smashed in. Then my father started for the scene of operations. He let his cigar go out, naturally, but held it between his fingers. He rode hither and yon, giving orders and directions, still with the cigar stump in his hand. The result of his exertions was that Fort Donelson fell after he sent his message of 'Unconditional surrender,' and I propose to move immediately upon your works." With the message was sent all over the country the news that Grant was smoking throughout the battle, when he only had carried this stigma from Foote's flagship. But the cigars began to come in from all over the Union. He had 11,000 cigars on hand in a very short time. He gave away all he could, but he was so surrounded with cigars that he got to smoking them regularly. But he never smoked as much as he seemed to smoke. He would light a cigar after breakfast, and let it go out, and then light it again, and then again let it go out and light it, so that one cigar would last until lunch time.—McClure's Magazine.

**SHE LIKES CATCHING THIEVES.**  
A Woman Detective Who Watches for Shoplifters in a Broadway Store.

While the recent success of Miss Alexander, capturing shoplifters has been widely advertised, it is not remarkable, and doubtless would not have become known to the public if the methods employed in the larger retail stores had obtained in the store where she does her clever work, says the New York Sun. A dozen detectives a day is the average record in one of the big retail establishments on Sixth avenue. Few arrests are made, because the offenders in the majority of instances are not professional shoplifters, but amateurs, who steal articles of small value to keep them for personal use.

The fact that Miss Alexander follows an occupation new to women, and is employed in a store where the majority of shoplifters are sent to court, combine to make her work interesting and known to the public. She is a French woman, about 25 years old, of slight build, and has piercing black eyes that are constantly moving. Her years ago she gained her first experience as an amateur thief catcher in a French school in this city. When the other girls missed such articles as books, handkerchiefs and bon-bons Miss Alexander tracked the thieves. She did this for fun, and was invariably successful.

After leaving school a friend suggested that Miss Alexander could turn her talent to good account. She adopted the suggestion, obtaining employment in a well-known private dress-making agency in this city, where she worked for three years. She did all sorts of work where a woman's tact could be utilized. She secured evidence against blackmailers, and shadowed co-respondents in divorce cases. Miss Alexander declines to discuss her adventures, because she says that she was sworn to secrecy. The chief of the bureau, an old and successful detective, taught her many trade secrets. As the study of physical characteristics.

A year ago Miss Alexander became a shop detective, and she says, takes keen delight in catching thieves, though she does not like to appear again in them in court. She has averaged one arrest a month and claims to have made no mistakes. She stands near the store door, dressed in a smart shopping costume, and watches the people coming in. When she sees a man or woman who acts suspiciously and she says that the majority are men—she follows that person about the store. She talks to the salesgirls as an intending purchaser would, while she keeps one eye on the suspected person. She waits patiently until she sees an article snatched from the counter and dropped into a pocket.

When the thief reaches the door, she follows and brings him or her back, with the remark that the proprietor requests an interview. The thief is taken to a quiet corner in the store, where a few questions are

asked. There is usually a denial of guilt. Then Miss Alexander tells in which pocket the stolen goods are and a search is made. If she and the proprietor are satisfied that it is the first offense and the offender is entitled to clemency a release follows. Otherwise the case goes to court.

Miss Alexander says she has heard of kleptomaniacs, but does not believe in them, neither does she believe in hypnotism, though she has been charged with unconsciously hypnotizing people into stealing.

## THE MAGIC WHEELS.

How to Make Shadows Turn in Directions Opposite to Each Other.

Cut out of a piece of pasteboard a circular wheel with large teeth around it, and pierce the center of this wheel with a pin, which next stick into a wooden rule held vertically. Then lift two candles, placed upon a table about three feet apart, and both at equal distance from the wall. If you hold the wheel parallel with the wall, so that it projects

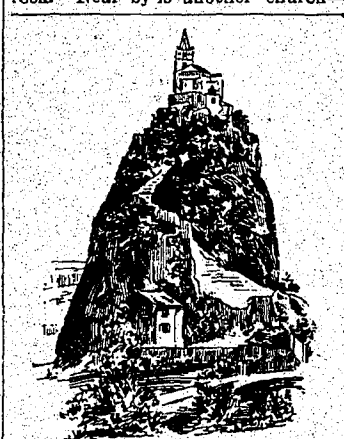


upon it two circular shadows, and make the wheel turn on its pin axis, you will see the shadows turn also in the direction indicated by the little arrows in the cut. All this is very easy. But now to make the two-shadow wheels turn in opposite directions—how would you go at work to accomplish that? Place your wheel perpendicularly with the wall. Then back off until you bring the shadows into circular form. At that moment turn your pasteboard wheel, and you will see the shadows turning in opposite directions.

## A PICTURESQUE CHURCH.

Stands on the Rock of St. Michael and Was Founded in 955.

Where the valleys of the Loire, Borne, and Dolaison join stands the town of Le Puy, one of the most picturesque places in France. The town stands on the southern acclivity of Mount Anis, which is crowned by a huge mass of volcanic rock, called the Rock of St. Michael. On this towering peak stands a chapel, claimed to have been founded in 955, and long a famous place of pilgrimage. This strange chapel is reached by a series of flights of steps and inclined planes, winding round the rock. Near by is another church—



that of Our Lady of Puy—wherein is a statue of the Madonna, brought from the crusades by St. Louis. Higher up on Mount Anis is a colossal statue of the Virgin, erected in 1860, and made from 213 iron cannon captured at Sebastopol.

## Solving a Labor Problem.

An archer 9 years old, with a very dirty face and a pair of bright eyes, accosted a woman as she was hurrying across the common the other day.

"Please to give me some money to get me something to eat," he whined.

"No, I won't give you any money to get you something to eat," was the reply. The lady mimicked the little fellow's whine.

Finally she hired him to carry her umbrella to her office, and on their way thither she gave him a dissertation on labor and its fruits in phrases she thought he would understand. She advised him to go into the newspaper business, and loaned him 20 cents to invest in papers, after he had signed his name to a contract she drew up, promising to pay her immediately he had cleared that amount.

In an hour and a half he came back to the office proudly and deposited the money loaned on her desk. She took 10 cents of it and he kept the other to make further investments. The next day he cleared \$1.50. He was radiant.

"This is better than begging, isn't it?" she asked.

"You bet," he said.

"Now, if I give you this 10 cents, will you promise to buy with it what I shall ask you?"

"Yes'm."

"Then buy a cake of soap and use it."

He said he would and went out.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

The Childhood of Moses.  
The lesson for Sunday, May 20, may be found in Ex. d. 2:10.

**INTRODUCTION.**  
Joseph passed, the lessons of his life, let us hope, remain. And now another name that preaches: Moses. What stirring suggestions about this collection of letters! Moses—drawn out. Drawn out and saved not only from the waters but from Egyptian social, political, and religious life; on which waters he seemed for a while, at least, to have a calm dignity and self-respect about Moses that are admirable. He was never ashamed of his lowly origin; indeed, he seemed to prize it. When Lord Thurlow, Chancellor of Great Britain, a would-be flatterer said to him, "You descended from Thurlow who was secretary to Cromwell." "No, sir; no, sir," was the dignified reply. "There were two Thurlows; one was secretary to Cromwell, the other I descended from the latter."

**POINTS IN THE LESSON.**  
"The house of Levi." The sons of Levi seem to have been the readiest to respond to the progressive spirit of the times. They were, perhaps, the best educated and most cultivated of the Hebrew people. Moses had lowly but, at the same time, lordly ancestry.

"When she saw that he was a goodly child." The Hebrew phraseology is: "And she said that he was comely, and she hid him." There is a story here. Not simply because he was more favored in beauty than the rest. What mother would not count her child lovely, or seek to save his life? Perhaps there was a divineness in his beauty, already sacred, but in the imagination of the painter or sculptor, beautiful with age.

And yet this was not an unheard-of expedient. The clay tablets of the royal Chaldean Library contained the account of a King Sargon I., who in Abraham's day, long before, was believed to have been saved by means of a bullrush ark. Possibly, Joseph had heard this story: "I am Sargon, the great king, the king of Agade. My mother was the wife of the king, but I never knew my father. I was born secretly in the city of Atuphrat, on the banks of the Euphrates. My mother put me in an ark of bullrushes lined with bitumen, and laid me in the river which did not enter the ark. It bore me to the dwelling of Ekki, the water-carrier, and in the kindness of his heart lifted me from the water, and brought me up as his own son. After this he established me as a gardener, and Ishtar caused me to prosper, and, after years, I came to be king."

If the principle, urged so forcibly by Dr. Harper and others, is true, namely, that to be able to teach and preach prophecy, we need to understand the circumstances that occasioned the prophetic utterance, then the necessary is it for us, desiring to expound Israel's history, to have a clear idea of the surrounding incidents and events that gave character to the day. A large study of Egyptian history, itself most interesting, should accompany a perusal of the Bible, now under study. Ebers, Stanley and Geikie may be mentioned as the authors most available and entertaining, and periodical literature abounds with new light on the subject. Indeed, there is no reason why, and none now, better than at any time before in the world's history, comprehend the period under scrutiny and the signs of the times that gave it a distinct place in the development of the nations.

It was a great day in the annals of Egyptian history, when Israel came down to sojourn for a season by divine behest in the land of the Nile. As Geikie, in his "Hours with the Bible," says: "Egypt, (in the days of the Shepherd kings, the thirteenth dynasty of emperors) had now more than ever, become the center of civilization. Its schools, under the priests, were famous, and intellectual life in every form abounded. Sculpture and painting reached high perfection, and books on all subjects were numerous: temples, pyramids, and tombs were everywhere improved by public works; boundaries, public and private, were minutely fixed; public registers were kept; industries of various kinds multiplied; commerce with Libya, Palestine and other regions covered the roads with caravans, and the waters with vessels; gold and minerals were largely obtained from Sinai, and the generation of Libyans, Cushites, and Asiatic shepherd tribes."

The childhood of Moses falls in the days of the nineteenth dynasty. The Egyptian kings having again come to power. It was still a day of splendid material advancement, and the picture the youthful Moses in the royal household and nursed in the very lap of luxury. Ebers describes the palace of Rameses as more like a little town than like an ordinary house. Here the boy Moses could roam and enjoy himself at his will. The strength of his national predilections may be judged from the fact that he did not renounce 'all connection with the despised people of Israel, and that, bearing the diploma of the great university at On, his delight was still in the law of the Lord. That first psalm—perhaps it was Moses' own.

"Do you take care of yourselves, little ones?" exclaimed the benevolent visitor to two children she found, alone in the bare enclosure, and she took care of us," said the older of the two. "And are you not very cold? No fire on a day like this?" "Oh," was the answer, "when we are very cold we creep under the quilt, and I put my arms around Tommy, and Tommy puts his arms around me, and we say, 'Now I lay me, then we get warm.'"

"What have you to eat, pray?" "When Granny comes home she fetches us something," Granny says God has got enough to eat, only us God's snarrows, and we say, 'Our Father and daily bread' every day. God is our Father." Yes, if we will come as children. "All things work together for good to them that love God."

Next Lesson.—"Moses Sent as a Deliverer." Exod. 3:10-20.

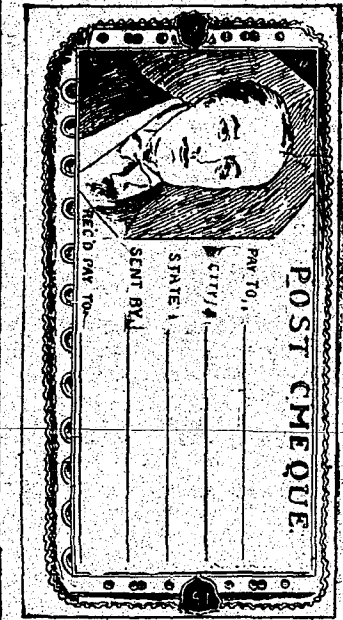
## BEATS MONEY ORDERS

### NEW SYSTEM FOR REMITTANCE THROUGH THE MAILS.

Treasury Department at Washington Considering the Plan of Issuing "Post Checks" for Small Amounts—To Be a New Currency.

It is quite possible that the days of the postoffice money-order business are numbered, as the Treasury Department at Washington is considering a novel plan, which does away with the red tape of the present system, is more convenient, less expensive, and so far as can be judged without actual experience, is perfectly safe. The new idea has its origin in the mind of C. C. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., who authorized his scheme to the Washington authorities a short time ago.

The different methods at present resorted to for sending small sums through the mails are well known. Very frequently a person, not wishing to take the time to procure a money order or register a letter, will cut a hole in a pasteboard of the proper size and roundness, and place therein a coin, which may be discovered by a cunning mail clerk who is on the lookout for such things. Or stamps may be sent in case the amount is not large, and, if they happen to be "stuck" when they reach their destination, the man who receives them will have the pleasure of getting them apart. If you register a letter, it costs you 10 cents extra; or, if you procure a money order, the cost is 5 cents or more in accordance



THE POST CHECK.

with the amount you desire to send. These sums are small individually, but taken in the aggregate they amount to a very great deal in the course of a year in the United States. Then it is the work of thousands of clerks to take care of, and write the orders for the whole of Uncle Sam's realm. Of late years the use of bank checks and drafts has come into great favor, the method being more convenient, less expensive, and for the most part safe.

This doubtless led Mr. Post to the solution of the money-order question, as his idea bears a striking resemblance to the bank check system.

According to the new plan, the business will still be done through the postoffice, but, instead of money orders, there will be "post checks." These checks are to be issued by the Government, and may be sold at any postoffice. They will have a face value, varying from 5 cents to as many dollars, just like one, two and five dollar bills. The size suggested for the check is about that of the old-time fifty-cent slip-plaster. If one wishes to remit \$1 he will purchase a one-dollar check, for which he pays 5 and no more. He will fill out the blanks "pay to," "city," "State" and "sent by," put it in an envelope along with his letter, and send it. The receiver will present the check to the postoffice of the city named, be identified and sign the "received payment" blank and get his money with no extra charge. Business firms that now use the money order could keep a supply of these checks on hand, which they could use at any time without a trip to the postoffice.

**Heat and Thirst in India.**  
The handling of a gun after the sun had played upon it for an hour or two was sufficiently warm when done in gingerly fashion, and with the least possible contact with the metal of barrel or trigger guard; the sudden clutching of a barrel suggested collision with the wrong end of a red-hot poker.

And the thirst! when once the man who is out in that heat yields to the temptation of his water, or cold tea, or lime juice and water bottle, he is thereafter for the rest of that day a lost creature, the slave of any fluid with which he can wet his parching lips and allay his insatiable thirst.

Then would he drink kerosene, or ink, or sherry at eighteenpence a quart, or any other abomination that possessed, in his view, the indispensable qualification of being liquid. So, too, will the natives—the mahouts and others—descend from the elephants and drink greedily from any old pool, though death be in the cup.—Blackwood's Magazine.

## Something in Them.

The wife of a Western Congressman, who was living East for the first time, had to take her turn eating shad, just as every person does who gets into the East to live. One morning at breakfast she pushed her plate back with considerable asperity.

"Bah!" she exclaimed, "I don't see anything in shad so remarkable."

"I do," said the small daughter across the table, whom the mother suspected of affecting Eastern customs too readily.

"What, pray?" and the mother's tone was tinged with her suspicions.

"Bones," responded the small daughter, as the mother took hope again.—Detroit Free Press.



# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat in Chicago has gone through a rougher democratic, it is 20 cents lower than a year ago.—*Inter Ocean.*

The democratic party comes out strong in the revising of its revised revisions.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Why, even in Arizona, the crushed worm has turned, and the republicans are reporting great and unexpected gains.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

The Troy collar and cuff men did not carry a banner or walk on the grass, but they got there in good shape.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

The sugar trust can walk on the grass if it wants to do so. More—it can walk all over Congress, and does it.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

All quiet on the Potomac. Coxey is resting his lungs and Mr. Cleveland is looking over the maps to go fishing on Decoration day.—*N. Y. Press.*

Senator Hoar says: "The election of 1892 was a spasm." It seems to have been contagious. The entire country has had its ever since.

Grover Cleveland is preparing to take his annual fishing trip. Decoration day, May 30th. He uses the usual bait carried in glass.

If wool were sugar, what a welcome visitor it would be to the room of the Senate Finance committee. Observe that there is something awfully sacred about sugar.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

The Chicago Dispatch is of the opinion that when the republican Presidential tents are pitched in 1896, an unwarmed cigar will be the Maine attraction.—*Toledo Blade.*

The wealth in South Carolina average but \$348 per capita, while that of Ohio is \$1,076. Yet there are people who want the South Carolina idea to rule the whole country.—*National Tribune.*

Secretary Richards, of the American Cofin Manufacturers, says "the hard times have lowered the death rate." Has it come to the point when a man can't afford to die under a democratic administration?—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A year ago the Populists were dictating terms of alliance with the other parties in several states, and now they are bidding for the privilege of playing tail to any kite that flies.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

The republicans are not bothering themselves about their next candidate for President, all of their interest being concentrated at present upon the work of doing away with a democratic Congress.—*Globe-Democrat.*

"Thirty years of republican rule and one year of the misrule of Grover Cleveland." Is the way a convention of democrats in Missouri express it. The historic old democracy is almost as discordant as it was in 1861.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Three hundred thousand men—The brave, the good, the true—In tangled wood, in mountain glen, On battle plain, in prison pen, Lie dead for me and you! Three hundred thousand of the brave Have made our ransomed soil their grave, For me and you! Good friends, for me and you.

Who will feed the tiger when Croker goes is just now a solemn question. The Governor might pardon some one down at Sing Sing who could fill the bill.—*Inter Ocean.* One penitentiary bird is as good as another, and ex-convicts in New York seem to predominate in the democrat party and Tammany Hall.

An increase of almost \$9,000,000 in the public debt during the month of April affords another demonstration of the broad and comprehensive incapacity of the present Administration in dealing with national finances. If it is the policy of the democrats to force Uncle Sam into the hands of a receiver, they are evidently moving in the right direction.—*N. Y. Press.*

The editor of *The Century* in the May number gives place to two replies from ex-Confederates to Gen. D. H. Hill's article on "The Real Stonewall Jackson," printed in *The Century* for February, one of these replies being from Gen. Thomas L. Preston, of the University of Virginia, who relates with not a little particularity the circumstances of the origin of Gen. Jackson's sobriquet of "Stonewall." R. S. Fortson, of San Marcos, Texas, reaffirms from his own experience the incident of Gen. Jackson giving orders to the Union gunners at Fort Republic up which Gen. Hill threw doubt.

No protection except for monopoly is the final essence of tariff reform as taught by a free trade Congress. It means a feast for the strong and starvation for the weak.—*N. Y. Press.*

The city treasurer of Middletown, Ohio, is a defaulter to the tune of \$28,000. It is superfluous to add that he is a democrat and that Congressman-elect Sorg is one of his bondsmen.—*Bay City Tribune.*

It is well that no democratic Senator attempts to defend the "compromise" tariff bill. No defense is possible. The only excuse for it is that nothing better in the way of tariff reform can get past the Senate.—*N. Y. World, (Dem.).*

In 1861, when the republican party took hold of the reins of government, prophets of evil said "all was lost," and yet the republicans brought order out of chaos, and such prosperity as the world never before saw. They can do it again—more than that, they will.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

When Senator Aldrich declared that prominent democratic Senators were preparing a list of over three hundred changes in the Wilson bill, Senator Turpie (dem.) got on his feet and called him a liar. Turpie was the liar, but it is claimed that he was drunk, his usual condition, as well as that of his butt-nut confreres.

It is openly charged that the tariff bill itself has been manipulated, mutilated and "amended," purely upon the brigand's principle of share and share alike of plunder and booty, all around. Is this the Senate contemplated by the Constitution and recommended to the American people in 1788 by the framers of that instrument?—*Baltimore Sun, (Dem.).*

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

All the United States Senators from the states south of the Potomac served in the Confederate armies, except Irby, of South Carolina, and Blanchard, of Louisiana, who were too young for military service; and the democratic Senators from the North are of no better material, for during the rebellion they were supporters of the Confederacy as members of the Knights of the Golden Circle or other treasonable organizations.

Congressman Griffin, of the Detroit district, has been stricken with deafness and proposes to resign. It looks as if the entire democratic representation in Congress has become both deaf and blind as they seem to know nothing of the condition of the country nor to have heard the people when they spoke in the late elections. They have "eyes and see not, ears and hear not," and child like, keep repeating that the people demanded a change and must have it, even if it ruined the country. Individually, they have nothing to lose and in their selfishness care nothing for others.

The democrats in the Senate have been forced to acknowledge the suppression of the replies to circulars sent out to manufacturers by the Finance Committee, for information. The reason given is because they were insolent, and, when examined, their insolence consisted in their opposition to the Wilson tariff bill and their complete dissection and exposition of its inequities and absurdities by manufacturers all over the country. The original bill and the amendments reek with fraud and jobbery and every day consideration of it brings out the inveterate hostility of its promoters to every interest that is purely American. If opposition to the Wilson bill is considered insolence and the Senate of the United States should undertake to suppress it, they will have more on their hands than they will accomplish during the present session.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, thus sums up the result of the democratic tariff concessions: "There are 409 amendments to the tariff bill, and an analysis of them shows some curious results. 328 of them show an increase in the rates, ranging from 10 to 300 per cent. But six of these amendments reduce duties and two of these are on rice and two on opium. The remaining changes are chiefly in the phraseology of the bill or the transfer from the free to the dutiable list. Another notable fact is that in nearly every case where these increases were made, the change was also made from ad valorem to specific duties. If these increases had been made with regard to the requirements of the different industries from a protective standpoint, the bill would have been a comparatively good one, but they were evidently made in response to pressure from certain Senators, and no such purpose governed those who prepared the measure. The height of the rate was evidently fixed by the extent of the pressure brought to bear by rebellious Senators, and the result is that the inequalities and anomalies of the bill as originally reported are magnified and made prominent in the new bill formulated by the mysterious conference, whose membership is uncertain."

## A Second Session of the Grand Army

And I saw a phantom army come,  
With never a sound of life or drum,  
But keeping time to a throbbing hum  
Of wailing and lamentation!  
The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill,  
Of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville,  
The men whose wasted figures fill  
The patriot's graves of the Nation.  
And there came the nameless dead, the men  
Who perished in fever swamps and fens,  
The slowly starved of the prison pen,  
And, marching beside the others,  
Came the dusky martyrs of Pillow fight,  
With limbs enfranchised and bearing blight;  
I thought, perhaps 'twas the pale moonlight,  
They looked as white as their brothers.  
And so, all night marched the Nation's dead,  
With never a banner above them spread,  
Nor a badge nor a motto brandished;  
No mark—save the bare, unheeded head  
Of the silent bronze review—  
With never an arch save the vaulted sky,  
With never a flower save those that lie  
On the distant graves—for love could buy  
No gift that was purer or truer.

## Hymn for Memorial Day.

God bless our Nation's life,  
Preserved through horrid strife,  
With martyrs' graves;  
O'er mounds of those asleep,  
For our defense we'll keep  
Lovers' vigils, while we weep  
Flowers for our graves.  
Yet all the young well heed,  
And in these tributes read  
A noble vow.  
In peace we'll keep our land  
True to defenders' grand  
Where men till death would stand,  
Revere them now.  
Proud in our land of fame,  
Proud of her glorious name,  
Won by our brave,  
Gratefully homage pay,  
Each sweet Memorial Day,  
While flowers and love we lay  
On heroes' graves.  
—NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

## Memorial Day.

Department Commander Louis Kanitz, of the Michigan Grand Army, issued an address to the posts urging a faithful observance of Memorial Day, May 30th. He says: "As the days roll on, the grim messenger will summon from the ranks one by one, the comrades who marched elbow to elbow in defense of our country's unity. In the past year over three hundred true and faithful comrades have been added to those who have gone before, to that bourne from which no traveler returns. Mere eulogy is a waxen flower that melts in the hand that fondly grasps it; but true eulogy is a living flower, rooted alike in earth and sun. It is but fitting, as it is the duty of every comrade, to lay aside the toils of the day and pay just tribute to the dead. So let it be done."

## Passed Over.

We clip the following paragraphs, relative to the death of Andrew Crofoot, father of Mrs. J. M. Jones, of this city, from the *Chesaning Argus*: "By the death of Mr. Andrew Crofoot, which occurred Friday, April 20th, 1894, Chesaning has lost another of her pioneers. Mr. Crofoot was born in Aurelius, N. Y., Dec. 23d, 1816, and was at the time of his death over 78 years of age. His parents moved to Painesville, Ohio, and that was Mr. Crofoot's home—except two or three years residence in Warren, Ohio—until his removal to Chesaning. On Oct. 7th, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Green, of Calcutta, Ohio, who survives him. For thirty-nine years Mr. Crofoot has been a resident of Chesaning. He has been much respected by his fellow citizens for his sterling worth and integrity. He has been ever identified with the interests of Chesaning, and has seen the town grow from a new settlement, and all that implies to its present size. He has held offices of public trust, namely: that of supervisor in 1867, and treasurer in 1867 and 1868. His life has been an open book to all and he has by his honorable and upright life been an example that the young may well emulate. \* \* \* His death was not unexpected, for he had been ailing for some time. There are left to mourn the death of Mr. Crofoot, his wife, who has been his companion for fifty-two years, and four children, R. W. Crofoot, of Troy, Ohio; Mrs. Joseph Jones, of Grayling; Miss Lina Crofoot, of Chesaning; and Rhinold Crofoot, of Saginaw. Mrs. Reuben Andrews, his third child, departed this life a number of years ago. The people of Chesaning will miss his cheerful presence and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction. Three times during the year that is past has death entered the Crofoot family and taken first the youth, with life opening brightly before him, the infant who stayed just long enough to gain a fleeting glimpse of the mystery we call life, and last the aged, who knows all there is to life, and all are now united in the better country whence we are journeying. The funeral was held at the residence Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock a. m. The services were conducted by Hon. L. V. Moulton, of Grand Rapids. The floral offerings were many and elaborate, the "Gates Ajar," sent by the Spiritual Society, being particularly beautiful. He was laid away in Wildwood where he has followed many of his friends and neighbors during the years that are past. The esteem and respect of the citizens of Chesaning for the deceased was manifested by the large attendance at the funeral and by the number of carriages that followed the remains to the cemetery."



### The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

#### THREE MONTHS,

able that so long as you may live you will continue a subscriber, and would no more think of stopping than you would of cancelling your subscription to your home paper. It is complete and accurate in every department of news, giving also much special matter for men, women and children. Think of the testimonial of 60,000 homes which now receive and welcome The Evening News.

3 cents per copy. \$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL. 10 cents a Week.

Agents in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

G. S. KELLEY, PRINTER, DETROIT, MICH.

A man who voted for a "change" and got it should be permitted, after footling it to Washington, to stand on the Capitol steps and say why he doesn't like it.

Harry New declares that ex-President Harrison will accept the republican nomination in 1896. If it is offered him. So would quite a number of other prominent republicans of the nation. That nomination never goes begging.—*Toledo Blade.*

The New York Times quotes a military officer as stating that nearly all drafted men were worthless in the ranks during the war. Would the Times mind telling its readers whether the man who stopped bullets for the Times drafted hero, Grover Cleveland, was "worthless."

Republican victories are heard in every quarter, and they are caused by the fact that the men who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket have dropped their allegiance and gone over to the other side. If that is the result during an off year, what will be the result in a Presidential year?—*N. Y. Evening Telegram (Dem.).*

The success of the democratic party has been followed by a train of evils that threaten disaster to the country, and not the least is the organization of the cranks of the country into companies, regiments, brigades and divisions that marched "on" to Washington to learn why the people are out of work and out of money, and to compel Congress to do something for their relief. If so many of them had not voted for Cleveland a little over a year ago there would have been no occasion for this demonstration.—*Cedar Springs Clipper.*

The DELINATOR for June is called the Summer Number, and is a superb issue in every respect, the amount of practical and interesting reading matter being largely increased. Nursing as an Employment for Women is ably treated by Louise Dorelle, Superintendent of the New York City Training School for Nurses. An appropriate "pattern" article, in addition to the regular monthly issue, is on Dress for Summer Sports. The opening chapter on Vocal Culture, by the author of *Delasarte Physical Culture*, is in this number, and should prove as beneficial as the series just closed. The papers on Hygienic Living are continued, and the confidence that should exist between Mother and Daughter is the theme of the article bearing that title. The articles on Knitting, Tatting, Netting and Crocheting show many original and attractive designs. The subscription price of the DELINATOR is ONE DOLLAR a year. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents. Published by THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), New York, and for sale by Local Agents and Newsdealers.

**Bucklin's Arnica Salve.**  
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, no matter how long standing, or how aggravated. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

**Electric Bitters.**  
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and 1.00 per bottle, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

**Two Lives Saved.**  
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Jonction City, Ill., was told by her doctors and Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store, Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

\$65.

**SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS**

and Fifty-Nine Cents is what it will cost you to

**PAINT**

a House whose external surface measures Twenty-five Hundred Square Feet. Of course, a larger

**HOUSE**

will take more paint and a smaller one less, but the price ranges accordingly. In order to obtain this remarkable result, you will have to buy your paint at

**FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.**

\$65.

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



### AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS!

Will be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

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Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

## BURNT OUT, BUT STILL IN THE RING!!

### GENTS, now is your time to GET YOUR SPRING & SUMMER SUITINGS!

I have a full line of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS Which I am making up in the best style. I employ First Class hands, and therefore do first-class work. I do not rush my work, but take time to do it, so as to satisfy my customers.

The citizens of Grayling and vicinity, are requested to call at my rooms in the rear of the EXCHANGE BANK, and examine my Stock.

Grayling, Mich.

**JULIUS KRAMER.**

## THE AMERICAN STANDARD CORN or BEAN PLANTER.

—PRICE \$3.00.—

A HIGH GRADE IMPLEMENT and the ONLY PLANTER CONTAINING AN ADJUSTABLE METALLIC DROPPING DISC.

It is constructed upon a new and thoroughly practical principle, is made for service, and cannot fail to satisfy any one desiring a superior and first class CORN or BEAN PLANTER. By the use of the adjustable metallic disc, a new improved method is formed in the dropping mechanism, WHICH IS A DECIDED ADVANCE over all OTHER PLANTERS.

The new improved combination produces substantially a force feed; the disc is quickly adjusted for heavy or light seeding; and the corn is separated with perfect uniformity. They are neat, well finished and symmetrical in their proportion. These planters are meeting with universal approval, and ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM CLAIM THEY HAVE NO COMPETITOR. Every PLANTER is guaranteed to give SATISFACTION. Call and see them.

Grayling, Michigan.

**O. PALMER.**

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

### WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c.

Grayling, Michigan, April 13, '94.

I shall carry this year a larger stock of Wagons, Carriages, Plows, Harrows, Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Cultivators, Planters, &c., than was ever before shown in Northern Michigan, and can make prices to suit the times. I believe I know the needs of this section and am prepared to supply them. Call and examine the most improved implements on the market.

**O. PALMER.**

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Buy your Fishing Tackle of A. Kraus.

J. K. Wright and M. S. Hartwick were in Roscommon one day last week. Shoes for everybody way down low, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Nick Downen was in from his camp, in Kalkaska county, last Saturday. Pants, sold below cost, at the store of S. H. & Co.

W. S. Chalker went to St. Ignace on the early train Saturday morning.

Tan Shoes! Tan Shoes! A full line at J. M. Jones'.

Program of exercises Memorial day will appear next week.

Hats at cost, to close them out, at Claggett & Pringle's.

J. Staley and W. S. Chalker returned from St. Ignace, Monday morning.

If you want any kind of a Bicycle, call at Palmer's warehouse.

FOR SALE—At once, my shooting gallery. Price \$50.00 J. K. Merz.

School—tablets and supplies at Fournier's drug store.

The Grayling Cornet Band will head the procession on Decoration Day.

Get your Screen Doors and Window Screens of A. Kraus.

The Manistee House made connection with the sewer last week.

Pants at cost, to close them out, at Claggett & Pringle's.

George Peacock, of Blaine, was in town last Saturday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

John Cameron, of Otsego county, was in town last Thursday.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Harry W. Evans.

George Fauble, of Blaine township, was in town last Thursday.

Pingree & Smith Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. C. L. DeWaele was called to Roscommon, Saturday, on account of the illness of a grandchild.

Boydell's Paints are the best. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Miss L. E. Williams has built an addition to her residence on Michigan Avenue.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, at A. Kraus'.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbotham visited with her parents in South Branch township last week.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

P. Aebli, of Blaine, set out over 50 fruit trees this spring, besides making other improvements.

A full line of Fishing Tackle at A. Kraus'.

A. L. Pond went out for a short time last Saturday, for fish, and caught 47 nice trout and grayling.

A fine line of Ladies' Kid Gloves, just in, at Claggett & Pringle's.

F. F. Hoesli enclosed 80 acres additional of his farm in Blaine township, and set out an orchard of 75 trees.

If you are looking for bargains in Shoes, go to Claggett & Pringle's.

Messrs. Smith & Beatty, of Beaver Creek, were in town the beginning of the week.

Get your Doors, Sash and Builders' Hardware of A. Kraus.

W. B. Flynn, dentist, will be in Grayling from the 23d to the 26th, at Dr. Smith's office.

Poultry netting sold cheap, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Regular Communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, E. & A. M., this (Thursday) evening, at the usual hour.

For Russet Dressing, call on J. M. Jones.

The frame of a new building for M. Michelson, has been erected on Ionia street.

Claggett & Pringle carry the best line of Groceries in the city. Buy your eatables of them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Wm. Fairbotham has the job of plastering the addition built to the office of J. K. Wright.

Champion Mowers and Reapers, Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, at A. Kraus'.

John Staley started for the Upper Peninsula, last Friday evening, on business. He returned on Monday.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

W. S. Chalker sold a lot last Monday, fronting on Peninsular Avenue, for \$100.00.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co. and get full particulars as to the use of Lead Plaster, Phosphate and Potash Grower. It will be to your benefit.

Ask to see the famous T. I. C. som blation hot water bottles at Fournier's drug store.

Carl Mickelson recovered his Book of Fishing Flies. It was a nice one worth from fifteen to twenty dollars.

Great reduction in Men's Fancy Pants, at the store of S. H. & Co. They are going at less than cost.

H. C. Holbrook sold his house in Roscoe's addition to Chas. Shellenbarger, Tuesday, for \$150.00.

Tan Shoes! Tan Shoes! A full line at J. M. Jones'.

J. M. Jones went fishing the beginning of the week. Eighteen trout and grayling was the number of the catch. They were good. Thanks.

Every farmer in Crawford county should call at Palmer's warehouse and see the Aome Harrow.

Prof. Benkelman took in out of the wet, last Saturday, over 50 nice trout and grayling; so it is said, but we did not see any of them.

If you have a little money and want to buy a lot of goods, do your trading at Claggett & Pringle's.

Painter Tuttle, ex-real estate and house insurance agent, secured the contract for painting the Court House. He is a good painter.

There will be six styles of plows at Palmer's warehouses, to select from, this season.

C. L. DeWaele, Esq., went to Roscommon, Monday, to arrange for opening a law office and permanently locating there.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

FOUND—A gold emblematic pin, with scales on triangle in the center. The loser can secure the same by paying for this advertisement.

If you want a floating spring-tooth harrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

Eugene Hebert has purchased the Grayling House of P. Phelps; consideration, \$5,000. The present proprietors will still conduct it.

Ladies, call and see these new Sterling Satines, just in, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Frank Deckrow has purchased a farm in the hardwood which Mr. Ouka, his father-in-law, will move on in a short time.

Dentist Metcalf here June 3d to 9th.

Victor Salling is behind the counter in the store of S. H. & Co. and ready to wait on his many friends who may want anything in their line.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Sherwin Williams' Paint, the best in the world, for sale by S. H. & Co.

The members of the G. A. R. would be pleased to have all who can display their flags on Memorial Day to do so, and at half mast, if possible.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Mrs. L. S. Benson was called to Rochester, last Friday, by a telegram stating that her mother was seriously ill.

Ladies, ask to see our new Dress Goods called Crepe Mole, very cheap and pretty, at Claggett & Pringle's.

There are many wood piles, lumber, and all kinds of rubbish on many of the streets that should be removed and thus beautify our town.

The Spring stock of Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co., is now in. Go and examine them.

Dentist H. A. Holmes, D. D. S., will be at the Grayling House one week, beginning May 22nd. Vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth.

Claggett & Pringle have just received another large invoice of choice, new Dry Goods; the finest in the city.

There are but 729 children of school age in Crawford county and the county will receive \$805.07 under the last apportionment of school funds by the State.

Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out all of their Detroit White Lead Works Paint, by the gallon or quart, at 90 cents per gallon.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give a "Poverty Social," to-morrow evening, in the church parlors of the Presbyterian church. Ladies will wear colored gowns and billed shirts; shoes not allowed. Most of admission, 10 cents.

Claggett & Pringle are offering White Goods and Embroideries at cost, for thirty days, to reduce their stock. Now is the time to buy.

If there is anything in which our average citizen delights in more than another, it is a dog fight. Two hundred people gathered on the corner last Saturday, in less than two minutes, to witness a fight.

The church social given last Thursday evening by Mrs. D. M. Kneeland was very successful, entertaining a number of our good people very pleasantly and netting \$10.40 for the building fund of the church.—*Lewiston Journal.*

For Russet Dressing, call on J. M. Jones.

The Knights of Macabees, Grayling Hive, L. O. T. M., and Woodmen of the World will take part in the exercises on Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hebert will again become citizens of Grayling, having rented one of Dr. Roscoe's buildings, near the school house, formerly occupied by H. Bates.

Farmers, why not buy your Barbed Wire where you can get it the cheapest? which is at the store of S. H. & Co.

C. L. DeWaele, of Grayling, was in this village over Sunday, calling upon friends. He signifies his intention of moving to Roscommon soon and opening a law office.—*Ros. Democrat.*

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was a pleasant visitor in town last Saturday. Martin appears to be pretty busily engaged since he was appointed deputy sheriff.—*Atlanta Tribune.*

The State Board of Agriculture visited the experiment station, Tuesday, making an examination previous to deciding upon a plan of work for the year. Thousands are dying today of Heart Failure, "Adriana," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure has cured some of the worst cases of heart disease. Sold by Loranget and Fournier.

The line of Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Hammocks, etc., is complete, and at prices that defy competition, at the drug store of Loranget & Fournier.

Judge Sharpe, of West Branch, and Stenographer Hartign, of Osceola, made us a pleasant call last Friday, after the adjournment of Circuit Court.

Ladies, you can buy Dress Gingham, Percales, Florentine Duck, and Apron Gingham, cheaper at Claggett & Pringle's than you can in Bay City. Call and get prices.

The corner stone of the new city hall at Bay City will be laid on Memorial Day, under the direction of the Grand Master of the F. & A. M. and the Grand Lodge of Michigan, which has been called to meet there on that occasion.

They have them again, this season. What? The best \$2.00 Shoe on earth, for Gents and Ladies. If you don't believe it, call and see them at Claggett & Pringle's.

The Montmorency county seat war has been taken to the Supreme Court and the Supervisors will be required to show cause why they should not make a re-canvass of the vote.

A log train run off the track while going in on the switch, opposite the Company's boarding house, and a car load of logs went through the end of it, damaging the building and furniture considerably.

S. H. & Co. have a few pieces yet left of the 3 1/2 and 4 cent unbleached cotton and 4 and 5 cent bleached. Do not miss this opportunity.

L. Brodin has built himself a boat, for fishing purposes, and it must be of the poplar pattern as it is impossible to tell the bow from the stern, and whether it will move forward, backward or sideways.

It will cost from seventy-five to one hundred dollars to make the house of P. Gibbs inhabitable. He will receive liberal contributions from our citizens to assist him in repairing the damage received. We understand he had no insurance.

During the storm, Monday, lightning struck the house of Phillip Gibbs, in the north part of the village, doing considerable damage. The walls were stripped of plastering; windows and doors were shattered, and stoves, sewing machine and furniture demolished. Mrs. Gibbs was in the pantry and her infant lying in a crib in the front room. Both were severely shocked but will recover. Their escape from death seems a miracle.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending May 12, '94. Berringer, Lillie. Benedict, H. T. Driver, Miss F. Jon, John Peter Johnson. Arnie McEwen, Billy, 2 Newquist, Gust.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**New Perfumes.**  
The Crown Perfume Company's Crab Apple Blossom, Seeley's Easter Lily, Lundborg's Peach Blossom. Big line of other odors.  
FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

J. E. Potts, the once wealthy Asable lumberman, has gone to the wall again at Ogemaw, Ark. After the failure of the Potts Lumber Company at Asable, Potts cleaned up \$30,000 and went west. He bought pine land, bought a mill and started the town of Ogemaw.

**Dr. E. J. BUCK**  
Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in  
EVANS' DRUG STORE,  
and is prepared to answer day and night calls.  
April 19, 1894.

An improvement society of forty-five business men has been formed at Manelona, to try and get the Toledo & Ann Arbor and the Manistee & Northwestern to build to that place. The latter road is the one that Grayling should work for.

**A New Experience.**  
No more sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, Bacon's Celery King is a true nerve tonic. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Indigestion, Bacon's Celery King regulates the Liver and restores the health and is in fact the great health restorer. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c at L. Fournier's.

One boat unloaded over 5,000 plum trees at Harrisville, the other day. At the present rate of setting out plum trees, the whole of Alcona county will soon be covered with plum orchards and the farmers won't have ground enough left to raise potatoes for home consumption.—*Oscoda Press.*

**A Profitable Investment.**  
If you are suffering with a cough, cold or any throat or lung difficulty, the only sure way to cure it is to take Otto's Cure. We know that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, a few doses of Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at L. Fournier's.

Here is a piece of news that dog owners will be greatly pleased to hear. "The dog law," as amended in 1893, requires every owner of a dog to include the animal in his statement of taxable property to the supervisor, and provides a penalty for neglecting to do so of not to exceed \$100, or to exceed 30 days in jail.

**Big Excitement in Town.**  
Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health restorer.

If you have Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorder, do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

No gentlemen or lady need go from Grayling to buy what they need of personal wear, in the hope of getting a better article at an unusually fair price, because goods in all these lines can be purchased here on more favorable terms and of an assured perfect quality than they can be bought at many of the large centres of trade in the country. This fact is worth considering all the while. What a lady or gentleman buys at home is bought from dealers personally known to them, to whom they can go for redress for whatever is unfair in such a deal.

What is bought from strangers in distant cities and discovered to be faulty and inferior in quality and inferior in quality and quantity, costs as much to rectify as was the original price for buying at home. Read all the advertisements in the AVALANCHE and patronize those who invite your trade through these columns.

**Wanted.**

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge, and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough, it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c and 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful harmless GUARANTEED tobacco habit cure. The one that relieves the man who wants to quit and can't run no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by Loranget & Fournier.

**DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP**  
Is the best medicine for all diseases incident to children. It regulates the bowels, relieves colic, cures diarrhea and dysentery in the worst forms; cures croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of infancy. It is a certain preventive of diphtheria, quins and scarlet fever. It invigorates the stomach and bowels; corrects acidity; will cure grunting in the bowels and wind colic. Do not let the child suffer with sleepless nights when it is within your reach to cure your child with your own strength.

**Dr. Jaeger's German Worm Cakes** destroy worms & remove them from the system. Prepared by Emmet Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by H. W. Evans.

**THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN MAY**  
ARE BEAUTIFUL TO BEHOLD, SO ARE OUR  
**MAY OFFERINGS!!**

To see a line of Goods that pleases the critical and lovers of the beautiful, is a joy that awakens the finer feelings of humanity, and helps to send forth many praises in congratulation of a store that for  
**STYLE, QUALITY, QUANTITY and PRICE**  
THAT EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

We are showing many new things this month, and also  
**OFFER MANY DECIDED BARGAINS.**

Come and see us and we will be pleased to show you through our  
**SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.**

Just in, new Moire Silks, new Hosiery, new Silk Mitts, in Black, White and Colors.  
New White Goods. New Shirt Waists. New Blouses.  
New Straw Goods. New Wrappers.  
New Children's Suits.


**IKE ROSENTHAL.**

Clothing, Dry Goods, Capes, Hats, Shoes, Notions &c.  
SILVERWARE TICKETS GOOD UNTIL MAY 15.

**GRAND RAPIDS And Indiana Railroad**  
DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.  
TIME CARD, FEB. 11, 1894.  
Leave Mack. City 8:30 a.m.; 7:40 a. m.  
Arr. Grand Rapids 11:40 a.m.; 10:50 a. m.  
Kalamazoo 1:30 p.m.; 1:40 p.m.; 1:50 p.m.  
Chicago 5:30 p.m.; 7:40 a.m.; 12:15 p.m.  
Port Wayne 12:15 p.m.  
Cincinnati 6:15 p.m.  
7:40 a.m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Parlor Car to Grand Rapids, 9:30 p.m. train, Sleeping Car to Grand Rapids, ex. Saturday.  
Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 1:30 a. m., and 5:15 p. m.  
For information apply to  
O. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
L. H. ACCARD, Agent, Mackinaw City, Mich.

**DR. C. F. METCALF'S ROSE CREAM DENTIFRICE.**  
A pleasant and useful preparation for cleaning the teeth. Price 25 cents by mail. Address, DR. C. F. METCALF, DENTIST, 1463 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.  
Dr. METCALF will visit GRAYLING one week every two months. Next trip, June 3d to 9th. Dr. Smith's office.

**VICTORS are Standard Value.**




The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

**OVERMAN WHEEL CO.**  
BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT.

**YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH**  
**FILLET'S TAR**  
AND  
**WILD CHERRY**  
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.  
Fillett's Daylight Liver Pills  
Small, gentle, and reliable. Cure Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Bilious Ills and Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.  
For Sale by H. W. Evans.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN.  
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.  
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.  
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.  
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.  
LADIES AND MISSES,  
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75  
CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them with out the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



**THIS IS THE BEST \$3 SHOE IN THE WORLD**  
WARRANTED

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to the people who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by  
**CLAGGETT & PRINGLE.**

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)  
The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.:  
GOING NORTH.  
4:30 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.  
5:15 A. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 8:00 A. M.  
Way freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.  
GOING SOUTH.  
9:35 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 1:30 P. M.; Detroit 6:10 P. M.  
1:00 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives at Bay City 1:40 A. M.; Detroit 9:10 A. M.  
2:25 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.  
O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.  
A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

**UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER**  
IS THE BEST MEDICINE for the General Affections of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. It purifies the blood, prevents disease and cures Coughs, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Worms, Distemper, etc. Nothing equals it for Hog Cholera. Honest and reliable, in honest packages used and warranted for over twenty years. Everyone owning a horse or cattle should have a trial. Made by EMERY PROPRIETARY CO., Chicago, Ill. Uncle Sam's Almanac and Farmer's Journal Horse Deal mailed free.  
Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, etc. Goes right to the spot and cures. Nothing so good for Man and Animal. Try it.  
For sale by H. W. Evans.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sophia Webb, of Frederick, Crawford County, Mich., to Lucy McKee, dated for record, A.D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 25th day of April, 1894, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 17, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, and an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.  
Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 3 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars covered by the mortgage, the premises being described in said mortgage as a lot of certain lot, piece, and parcel of land situate in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, west by land of James Oeder and south by Quarter line. All in township twenty eight (28) north of Range four (4) west, on section thirty five (35).  
Dated April 24, 1894.  
O. P. FINE, Attorney for Mortgagee.  
April 26, 1894.

**\$5,000 REWARD!**  
THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and all Blood and Kidney and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans or Loranget & Fournier and compel them to buy a bottle of Australian Blood Purifier, as that is the latest and greatest known blood purifier. It never fails to restore your health when used according to directions. If you are troubled with (catarrh, try Loranget & Fournier's Catarrh Cure. Physicians should prescribe the above remedy, as it is 80 years ahead of all others. We guarantee a cure or money refunded.


GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO. NORTH BRANCH, Mich.

**PATENTS**  
Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.  
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.  
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. We guarantee success in all cases. "Patents" with names of clients in your State, county, or town sent free. Address,  
**C. A. SNOW & CO.**  
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

**The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,**  
the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Ross Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.  
It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the  
**Non-pull-out**  
and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing the trade mark—  
Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.  
Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

**PATENTS**  
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.  
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer send to MUNN & CO., who have had twenty years' experience in the U. S. Patent Office, and who can give you the latest information strictly confidential. A hand book of information concerning patents, and a list of names of clients in your State, county, or town sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and electrical devices sent free.  
Patents taken, this cent free.  
Special notice: The Scientific American, and this are bought widely before the wide-spread out to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, describes fully and in plain English the latest and most valuable inventions in the world. Building edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 10 cents.  
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN.  
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.  
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.  
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CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them with out the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



**THIS IS THE BEST \$3 SHOE IN THE WORLD**  
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W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to the people who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by  
**CLAGGETT & PRINGLE.**





## The Picture of Health

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Her Strong and Healthy

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of great benefit to my little girl, and also to myself and husband. When she was three years old I had her with stomach trouble, like cramps or inflammation. I was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for my blood, and as the doctor's prescription did not help her, I occasionally gave her a little of my own medicine. I soon realized that Hood's Sarsaparilla was the cause of her recovery."

### Doing Her Good,

so gave it to her regularly. It has helped her wonderfully, entirely curing her stomach trouble and making her strong and healthy. Our friends say she is the picture of health. Myself and husband were both troubled with

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla built us up and kept us healthy and free from sickness. We cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. WILLIAM EVANS, West Haven, Conn.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box; 25 cents.



## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, such as Pains, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address to Lyndia E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNDIA, MASS.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, and also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by All Druggists.

**\$10 PAYS FOR A 6-LINE** in 100 bids made papers in Illinois, guaranteed circulation 100,000, or we can insert it 3 times in 100 bids made papers for \$100.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. CHICAGO NEWS-PAPER UNION, 93 South Jackson Street, Chicago, Ill.

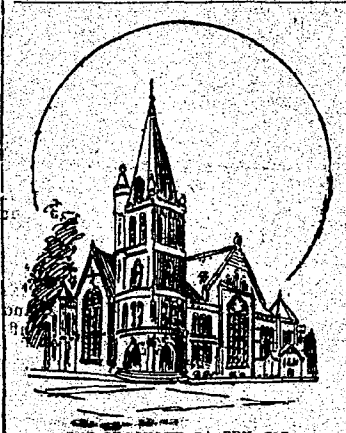
## TABERNACLE IN RUINS

### TALMAGE'S CHURCH BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Fire Breaks Out in the Great Edifice Just as the Congregation Is Leaving—Regent Hotel Also Destroyed—Property Loss \$2,000,000.

### Three Times Destroyed.

Just after services at noon Sunday and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation, fire burst out between the pipes of the organ and within ten minutes the big Brooklyn tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of ninety feet on Clinton avenue, and extending back 200 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene and Waverly avenues, opposite the tabernacle. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses in Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist Church were set on fire by them.



THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

but the greatest loss on any one of these structures did not exceed \$15,000. The total loss, however, reaches over \$2,000,000.

When asked for his opinion as to the cause of the fire, Dr. Talmage said emphatically: "Electric light." Electricity caused this fire, as it did in the last tabernacle on Schermerhorn street.

The loss on the church is not far short of \$500,000. Russell Sage, who has a mortgage of \$25,000 on the church property and is also the owner of the site upon which it stood, is fully insured. Mr. Sage said: "It is probable that the people of Brooklyn will come forward with a big subscription. The insurance will cover the rest. If they want to rebuild I will put no obstacle in their way. In other words, I will let the debt and interest stand over for an indefinite period, let them rebuild on the insurance money and when the money runs out in subscriptions and in other ways."

Was a Beautiful Building. Dr. Talmage's tabernacle on Schermerhorn street was destroyed by fire in October, 1889. The new tabernacle covered the entire plot of ground at the north end of the city. It was a Gothic structure, extending back to Waverly avenue. The frontage on Clinton avenue is 118 feet and the depth on Greene avenue 290 feet. The plot extends 118 feet on Waverly avenue.

The edifice was, in general, in the Norman style of church architecture, although not of the conventional ecclesiastical type. It was very ornate and imposing in appearance.

The church was built of a stone called basket granite, which is found in Connecticut and possesses the peculiarity of having thread-like veins of dark red running through it. The trimmings and ornamentations were of Lake Superior brownstone, with which the granite harmonized very happily. The steeple characteristics of the exterior were a high tower at the corner and two large gables on each facade, with small towers at the extreme ends of each facade. The corner tower was 160 feet high from the ground to the spire. The gables were square, but over the two principal entrances ways, one of which is on the Clinton avenue side and the other on the Greene avenue side of the tower, there was a rounded projection carried up for several stories.

The interior of the building was very beautiful. A warm rouge that was the prevailing color, matching the yellow pine timbers of the roof trusses, all of which were left in the natural color of the wood. The general shape of the interior of the church proper was that of a large amphitheater, semi-circular shape. There were two galleries, and the whole seating capacity was about 5,000 people, about one-half on the main floor and the remainder in the galleries.

### THE ERICSSON LAUNCHED.

First War Vessel Ever Constructed on Du-

The greatest crowd ever seen at Dubuque, Iowa, assembled Saturday afternoon along the sloping embankments of the ice harbor to witness the launching of the first regular torpedo boat ever built by the United States Government. The main gun, designated as gun boat No. 2, but is really No. 1, and the Cushing is simply a yacht altered over and fitted with a torpedo tube.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a parade formed in front of the government building, in which the employees of the navy, a man who built the beautiful craft, took a leading part. Capt. Usher, who will command the vessel, and Mrs. Usher, with leading citizens, including the venerable ex-Senator George W. Jones, rode in carriages. The exercises closed with a speech by M. M. Walker of the Board of Trade. The First Regiment Band then played "The Star Spangled Banner," and an address was made by J. C. Longueville. Meeting Through Goo gas? was then rendered by the band. Judge O'Donnell spoke, and then everything was in readiness for the little boat. Miss Kiene broke the bottle over the stem of the boat and said:

In the name of the city of Dubuque and in honor of the United States and of our glorious emblem, the Stars and Stripes, and as a remembrance of one who won imperishable renown in our war for the preservation of this great and grand Union, I christen thee Ericsson.

As the moment approached when the last stroke was to be given that would set the vessel free there was stillness among the vast crowd; then as it quickly glided into the water a mighty roar went up and the guns thundered a salute. There was not the least hitch in the work of launching and the boat settled in the water, scarcely disturbing it. The boat is a beauty and will draw the eye of a seaman. It is pronounced by the officers present a model of its kind.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

### Playing With Fire.

Better a coal strike now than next December. Chicago Tribune.

Not an American-born citizen took part with the rioters in Cleveland, Toledo, Blade.

The State cannot afford to pander to organized lawlessness. —Galveston News.

If the Alabama coal mines begin to work, as reported, the great coal strike will soon collapse. —Philadelphia Press.

The attempt of the Cleveland mob to stop a mail train shows that its leaders are not honest workmen. —Buffalo Express.

What have the strikers gained by turning rioters and going out as a mob to drive honest men from their work? —Cleveland Leader.

The strikes that are going on in the West seem to be stirring up the industry and law and order for the most part. —New York Times.

### Cuts at Congress.

Senator Peffer is threatened with opposition. A natural-gas well has been struck in the Grasshopper State. —Louisville Post.

One Congressman was reprimanded for calling another a liar. Being a Congressman has its disadvantages to truth. —Chicago Post.

The fact that two United States Senators have died since the talk on the tariff began should be an awful warning. —New York Herald.

If Congressmen only received pay for what they earn, many of them would have to send home for money to pay their board bills. —Kansas City Journal.

Congress has been sowing a great deal of wind of late years. It is hoped that the Coxey movement is not the harbinger of the harvest. —Washington Star.

Now that the base-ball season has begun, the interest in the doings of Congress will wane. But, to come to think of it, there are no doings in Congress. —Boston Globe.

### Woman's Suffrage.

The subject of woman's suffrage is evidently becoming more prominent throughout the country. —Nashville American.

Ohio is coming up to date on the woman's suffrage question. Unlimited suffrage for women is next in order. —Mansfield News.

Mr. Depew has added his name to the woman's suffrage petition in New York. Such a susceptible Chauncey! —Boston Herald.

The anti-suffragists of New York City have selected a strong committee of ladies to carry on the campaign against granting the ballot to women. —Boston Transcript.

The New York and Brooklyn women opposed to suffrage are organizing an active crusade against the crusade for the ballot. A lively fight is on, and the men, who have the casting vote, are standing meekly aside to watch the outcome. —Baltimore American.

### Coxey at the Capital.

Washington is more tickled than

Gen. Coxey's petitions with boots on seem to be largely on their uppers. —Boston Herald.

The prospect of having to feed the Coxey army is not a laughing matter to Washington. —Baltimore Herald.

There seem to be a number of brutal Nordrums on the Washington police force, judging from the way clubs are used there. —Chicago Times.

The region surrounding Washington will not be well adapted for raising chickens this summer. —Chicago Dispatch.

A few more arrests of Coxeyites like those in Washington will wind up the "commonwealth" imbroglio for good. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coxey is now probably convinced of the fact that, even in the District of Columbia, the law is supreme and must be obeyed. —Baltimore American.

The Carnegie Frauds. Overhaul the present inspection system of the navy. There, if anywhere, is the danger to our new war fleet. —New York Journal.

A thorough investigation of the whole alleged Colorado case is called for. The country should have the whole truth. —Scranton Truth.

The more the matter is investigated the less likely it appears that there were any frauds of which Mr. Frick was not fully cognizant. —Troy Standard.

The men making the charges are very specific in their details, and it is alleged that every one of the defective plates and even the hidden defects in each plate can be located. —Portsmouth Times.

### The Base-Ball Season.

It is the glorious uncertainty of the sport which makes base-ball so popular. —New York Herald.

For the next six months base-ball will hold the attention of the country. —Baltimore American.

Perhaps even base-ball will be a welcome change from the tariff and financial discussions. —St. Paul Globe.

A Pittsburg paper calls Anson's men hobos. This looks like a deliberate attempt to inflame the Commonwealth against acts of violence. —Chicago Tribune.

It is the national game of the United States, just as cricket is the national game of Great Britain, and extends to every town, country village and hamlet. —Exchange.

### Earthquakes in Greece.

Europe is exhibiting no jealousy over Greece's earthquake monopoly. —Washington Star.

Greece is quaking again. Perhaps Chicago's Consul to Athens has been attempting to read his poetry to the natives. —Chicago Dispatch.

In the number of fatalities the Greek earthquakes will rank among the most disastrous seismic disturbances of modern times. —Exchange.

Four hundred people dead and 20,000 starving is the record of the earthquake in Greece. If equality of fatality had been caused by a cholera epidemic the world would have been horrified. But earthquakes are not infectious. —Buffalo Express.

Tillman and His Todd. Governor Tillman is now in the dry dock for repairs. He will remain there indefinitely. —Buffalo Express.

It was a long time between drinks in South Carolina, but they seem to be making up for it now. —New York Journal.

Tillman has enough rum on hand to last the Governors of the two Carolinas for the next hundred years. —New York Recorder.

The Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina: "What are you going to do with that whiskey?" —Chicago Tribune.

### Scat! Mr. Scott.

Judge Scott, of Omaha, who sent Editor Rosewater to jail is awakening to the fact that he looked down the muzzle of a loaded gun. —Indianapolis News.

## COXEY IS CONVICTED.

### LEADERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Miller's Charge Was Strongly Against the Defendants—Released on Bail Pending a Motion for a New Trial. —Gen. Randall Arrested.

### They Walked on the Grass.

The three leaders of the commonwealth, Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the laws of the District of Columbia in their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds. The jury retired after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his instructions. The verdict was guilty as to the first charge—carrying banners upon the Capitol grounds—against all the defendants, and on the second charge—walking on the grass of the Capitol grounds—guilty as to Coxey and Browne, and not guilty as to Jones.

Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial and another in arrest of judgment. Judge Miller gave four days to file the formal paper. Then the judge made inquiries about bail, and Frank Hume, a well-known wholesale grocer, who several times has run for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Virginia district, offered to stand bail for the three convicted commonwealthers.

Gen. Coxey left the room on the arm of his wife, pushing through a curious crowd, which made no demonstration. The conviction of himself and Jones was a surprise to the Commonwealth sympathizers. Two weeks, a Washington dispatch says, may elapse, during which the trio will be free on bail, before the motion for a new trial is argued and decided. The penalty provided by law is the same for each offense, viz: A fine not to exceed \$100 and imprisonment in jail for not more than sixty days, or both, within the discretion of the court.

It is a curious Congressional error in a recent bill which reorganized the District courts there is no Appellate Court to which a Police Court case can be carried. The only method of appealing from Judge Miller's sentence will be by application to a higher court for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari. Attorney Lipscomb has announced that he will take this step if Judge Miller overrules the motion for a new trial. However, such a petition will not operate as a stay of judgment to keep the defendants from serving their sentences while it is pending.

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The Chicago Commonwealth army when he was told that he was under arrest, and rising in his buggy he shouted: "I protest against this arrest. I am an American citizen and I have a right on this highway." Col. Hoefler, who was on horseback, turned to the group of officials and asked them if they had a warrant. His answer was that if they did not have a warrant they would get out in good time. While Randall was descending from his buggy an other pair of deputies, who were assisting Hoefler off his horse and the pair were half dragged, half pulled toward the row of deputies that guarded the highway. Randall again remonstrated with his captors over his arrest as illegal. They roughly hauled him away, and he was protesting and pleading. For an instant it looked as if the column would make a rush to rescue their leader, although they were as weaponless as a lot of high school cadets.

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